

INVASION OF MEXICO

Now Being Seriously Considered Because of Raids By Revolutionists.

ON CUDAHY'S STEERS

And General Harrison Gray Otis' Handsome Ponies on The Texas Border.

Raider Williams Demanded Touring Car and His Troops Fired on Fleeing Party.

Situation is Becoming Worse Daily In Mexico And Refugees are Crossing Over to American Side.

By United Press Wire. Calexico, Calif., April 8.—The probability of an invasion of Mexico by United States troops is believed to be increased today as the result of the raids by revolutionists upon ranches of John Cudahy of Chicago, General H. G. Otis, of Los Angeles, and other Americans located across the international line. General Otis has sent 500 United States troops to Grossmont, where they are waiting under arms for further orders.

The raiding party, under Captain Stanley Williams, is operating independently of the Brethold-Lesva forces, but it is announced that the American authorities will hold its regular rebel chieftains responsible for Williams' acts. They have formerly demanded the return of all property taken by Williams in his raid yesterday, threatening reprisals if the demand is not met.

The raid on the Cudahy and Otis ranches was the boldest the insurgents have yet undertaken. After seizing \$1,000 worth of livestock on the Cudahy ranch, Williams demanded a big touring car. Ranch Manager Thomas Daly refused and he and his assistants got into the car and fled. Williams' cavalry pursued, firing repeatedly on the automobile. The cavalry chased the Americans right up to the international boundary, fifteen miles.

Williams later raided General Otis' ranch, taking several hundred head of horses and a quantity of provisions. The situation across the line is becoming more critical and scores of refugees are rushing to the American side. Four hundred federal troops reached a point a short distance from Mexicali today, and an engagement with Williams' force is expected.

CORPORATIONS HARD AT WORK

To Defeat Public Utilities Bill by Urging a Commission or Committee to Investigate.

By United Press Wire. Columbus, O., April 8.—The public utility corporations are making their perennial fight to postpone the enactment of a bill placing them under the control of a public commission. The usual tactics, a resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of regulation of utilities and to report back to the next general assembly, has been resorted to.

The experience with the workingmen's compensation commission, which has divided the general assembly over majority and minority reports, has taught the state administration the futility of getting a bill through such a course without the usual legislative log rolling by special interests for advantage.

The power over the real estate will be used to defeat the Freiner resolution, which authorizes the appointment of a workingmen's compensation commission. The people expect this general assembly to create a public utility commission, and the indications are this will be done. One of the most important bills in the administration tax program, that by Senator Dore requiring corporations to list their real estate for taxation instead of lumping it with their personal property returns, has been enacted by both houses and will be signed by the governor. Under the old system which permitted corporations to tax their real estate as personal property, many thousands of dollars of corporate real estate escaped taxation. That was unsafe to the individual owner of real estate who had no such provision in the law for their benefit. To correct the defect the administration has the Dore bill introduced. It is expected to add many millions of dollars of property to the tax duplicate, and will be an aid in the fight for the 1 per cent rate.

In vetoing the bill by Senator S. B. McGuire of Tuscarawas county in which it was provided that soldiers' relief commissions were to have authority to employ nurses for sick and indigent veterans at a cost not to exceed \$2.00 a day, Governor Harmon acted in a manner that will insure benefit to the soldiers. In vetoing the measure the governor said: "This

JUDGE CORRIGAN'S "CRIME WAVE" CHARGES CAUSE A SENSATION



is from no backwardness on my part in furthering the patriotic benevolence which has always distinguished the people of Ohio, but from the conviction that my action will help in the fulfillment of their generous purpose. The commission's authority under the present law is not limited. It may now, in proper cases, make the allowance large enough to cover nurse hire. Then if, as very often happens, the necessary nursing is provided by kindfolk, comrades or neighbors, the unfortunate will profit by the saving, while if it is paid for out of the public treasury he will not get this benefit, and the consequent reduction of the fund will short on the hand of the commission with respect to other cases, because with great payments from the treasury this expense is bound to increase.

Members of the general assembly have planned to adjourn sine die on May 11, and from now on will devote themselves largely to a consideration of the pending major bills. It is always much easier to get the minor measures out of the way, because they are much more easily understood; do not affect interests so extensively; are not fought by big lobbies as are the big bills; and consequently need not be held up as long as to give contending lobbies opportunities to be heard. Largely for these reasons reform measures have been held back in the senate. Now, however, they have all been given sufficient consideration and will undoubtedly be rushed to the senate and house calendars. Several administration tax bills, the Smith 1 per cent tax rate act among them, are pending. This will be acted on first.

FARCICAL VERDICTS

Predicted For the Camorristas Now on Trial at Viterbo.

By United Press Wire. Viterbo, April 8.—Although the Camorrista trial will probably drag on for months, there is already every indication that it will end in farcical verdicts.

Court experts who have followed the proceedings expressed the opinion today that there will not be to exceed three convictions and that these will be for short terms. In this event the guilty ones will be immediately released as the imprisonment would undoubtedly amount to more than the terms of their sentences.

The opinion prevails in many minds that, aside from Judge Bianchi, none of those connected with the prosecution has the requisite nerve to deal with the revengeful Camorristas. The real basis, however, for the belief that the prisoners will escape lightly is the influence either of the Camorristas themselves, or of their friends in governmental affairs. Many of those in high places are believed to be connected with the Camorristas.

A unique situation promises to arise in the probable adjournment of the trial on Tuesday until after Easter. Nearly all of the prisoners profess to be devout communicants of the church and they are clamoring for an opportunity to observe Holy week. They have petitioned for an adjournment to "prepare themselves for Easter communion."

Rapi is the only one of the prisoners who scoffs at religion. Fatal Explosion. Chicago, April 8.—One child is dead and two are dying and two others with their mother, are in a serious condition as the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove on which Mrs. Sadie Poellott was preparing breakfast in her one-room home in Porton Park, today.

THE DEFEAT OF MERRIAM

Will Give Control of Public Service Corporations a Set-Back But Will ONLY RETARD ITS COMING

As It Is Bound to Arrive and Get Here Later—Bills Already Drawn to Enlarge Scope.

Merriman Says the Fight Has Just Begun and will Be Kept all Along the Line.

Idea Recognized by President Vail of The Big T. & F. Company Who Says the Governing Body Should be Quasi-Judicial.

By United Press Wire. Chicago, April 8.—The defeat of Charles E. Merriam for Mayor of Chicago strikes at the growing movement in the United States for the control of public utilities corporations as they are controlled in Wisconsin and New York state by commission, but the check will be only temporary.

Chicago. It may prove to have gained impetus. The city has begun solving problems concerning its telephone, street cars, lighting, railroad terminals and efficiency of the public service, by non-partisan and non-political commissions of which the Merriam commission is conspicuous. The results have been successful. Several bills that enlarge the scope and powers of such commissions are now pending in the Illinois legislature largely as the outcome of Chicago's experiments. These bills are not expected to pass at this session, but they will pave the way for probable favorable action at the next session, just as their way was paved by the work of the special efficiency commission appointed by the Chicago common council of which Merriam was chairman and the leading spirit.

The commission method of regulating public utilities has become a cause, Mr. Merriam insists that he has "just begun to fight." He will continue his efforts in behalf of progressive measures, notwithstanding defeat in this election. Some of the "progressives" see encouragement for their cause from the direction of officials of public service corporations, some of whom have taken an advanced position on the question of public control and regulation. President Theodore N. Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph company in his recent annual report took up that problem. A few other notable among corporation officials are rapidly coming around to a similar view.

"Public control or regulation," said Mr. Vail, "has come and come to stay. Control or regulation exercised through such a body has many advantages over that exercised through regular legislative bodies or committees. The permanent commission will be a quasi-judicial body. It should be made up of members whose duty it will be, and who will have the desire, the time and the opportunity, to familiarize themselves with the questions coming before them. It should act only after thorough investigation and be governed by the equities of each case. It would in time establish a course of practice and precedent for the guidance of all concerned." "Experience also has demonstrated that this supervision should stop at control and regulation and not management, operate not dictate what the management should be beyond the requirements of the greatest efficiency and economy.

"Such a control can and should stop all abuses of capitalization, of extortion or of overcharge, of unreasonable division of profits. "If there is to be state control and regulation, there should also be state protection—protection to a corporation striving to serve the whole community (some part of whose service must necessarily be unprofitable) from aggressive competition which covers only that part which is profitable."

The several bills pending before the legislature, on behalf of which Mr. Merriam appeared before the committee, propose to do pretty much what Mr. Vail outlined from his viewpoint as the right procedure. Representative Rawleigh, who is also mayor of Freeport, introduced a bill which gives the state railroad and warehouse commission jurisdiction over water, gas, electric and telephone companies outside Chicago, with power to require standard service and product and to regulate rates. It is somewhat similar to the Wisconsin law. Illinois is showing symptoms of becoming progressive on this subject. Senator Etcheberry has introduced a bill providing for one commission for Chicago and one for the rest of the state, giving supervisory control over public utilities corporations. Senator Hearn has a bill giving the railroad commission jurisdiction over the express companies. Prof. Kinley of the University of Chicago has also introduced a public utilities bill providing for control by commission.

There is little definite opposition among the legislators to the principles embodied in these bills, but the majority of the lower house are new members and averse to attempting much in the way of aggressive and progressive legislation. Father-in-law tries to annul the beautiful Mrs. Pierce's marriage.

FATHER-IN-LAW TRIES TO ANNUL THE BEAUTIFUL MRS. PIERCE'S MARRIAGE



New York, April 8.—Friends here of Mrs. Ray T. Pierce, well known for her wealth and beauty, who married the son of millionaire Henry Pierce, are generally interested in the attempt of her father-in-law to break up the marriage. Mr. Pierce is endeavoring to secure an annulment of the marriage.

COURT FINDS FOR ROADS

In Minnesota Cases Upholding Decision of Special Master Otis.

By United Press Wire. St. Paul, Minn., April 8.—The state loss to the Minnesota rate cases, Judge Walter H. Sanborn, senior United States circuit judge, Eighth judicial circuit, handed down an opinion today upholding the contention of the railroad stockholders and enjoining the enforcement of the passenger and freight rate reductions after June 1, 1911.

The court held that the necessary effect of the reductions ordered was to burden and directly regulate interstate commerce, to create unjust discriminations between localities in Minnesota and in adjoining states in violation of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

The findings of C. R. Otis, special master, in favor of the stockholders handed down last September are affirmed in every particular. The suits decided were brought by the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway companies, and are decisive of similar suits pending in federal court by seven other railroads operating in Minnesota, but in which no testimony was taken.

The railroad companies and the state railroad and warehouse commission are enjoined from enforcing the reduction of passenger rates from three to two cents a mile, the merchandise rates twenty to twenty-five per cent, and the commodity rates 7.37 per cent.

PASSENGERS FROM IRENE

Landed Safely at Hoboken Today—Position of Big Liner Grave.

By United Press Wire. Hoboken, N. J., April 8.—All the passengers from the big stranded ocean liner Princess Irene were safely landed at the North German Lloyd pier early today. They were brought up from Fire Island on the Prinz Frederick Wilhelm which also brought along their personal belongings. The passengers were enthusiastic in praise of Captain Petersen and the crew of the Irene and all say they had enjoyed the experience of being stranded off the coast. The first cabin passengers sent resolutions to the North German Lloyd praising the Irene's company.

Today the position of the big liner is grave. Her entire length is imbedded in the sand and the big wrecking officials who have assumed charge of the work of floating her, say that it may take a week. Her cargo is being put in shape to be lightened. Her ballast tanks have all been emptied. Captain Petersen, his crew of 850 men and his subordinate officers will stand by the vessel until she is floated or breaks up.

Captain Petersen reported to the North German Lloyd officials that he had been sailing since Tuesday by dead reckoning. When his ship took the bottom he thought he was seven miles off shore. It is thought the peculiar currents that prevailed off Fire Island carried the liner out of her course.

Mrs. Munyon is to bring suit against Dr. James Munyon, patent medicine man.

TELEGRAPHIC TABLOIDS.

Cleveland—Imbued with a desire to see how she would really look in a harem skirt Kirmel Sirolo, fifteen experienced with her brother's trousers. On account of her age the police did not arrest her.

Parkersburg, West Virginia—Benjamin Marriett and wife of Parkersburg, are the parents today of the fifth pair of twins in seven years. Three sets of the first four are still living.

Columbus—The Ohio legislature has been requested by W. T. Matthews of Baridon to pass a marriage recall law. He says the recall, if desired, should be made effective at the end of the first year without recourse to a divorce suit.

New York—A \$6,000 altar is to be erected in the chapel of the residence of Thomas P. Ryan on Fifth avenue.

Boston—Henry W. Johnson, who made the first pair of button shoes, is dead in Lynn at the age of seventy-one.

Middletown, New York—A vandal broke into F. H. Ray's greenhouse and destroyed \$5,000 plants by sprinkling saltpeter on them.

New York—"The Merchant of Venice" will be performed by blind actors at the Metropolitan opera house, during the blind workers' exhibition.

Paterson, N. J.—For brutalizing his daughter, a high school girl, Hyman Herman has been sent to prison for one year.

New York—"The Life of Moses" was portrayed in moving pictures at an entertainment by the council of Jewish women.

Reno, Nev.—Mrs. Ellen Hasle McGinn, of Brooklyn, has obtained a divorce from the Rev. Father Louis T. McGinn, on the ground of cruelty. It is the first case on record of a Catholic priest being defendant in a divorce action.

Trenton, N. J.—Little Emma Reichel has confessed that she swore falsely against her father, convicted on a statutory offense, because her mother promised her a new dress if she would do so and a whipping if she refused. A new trial is asked.

London—The English prison commission has reported to the home office that American state prisons and reformatories are models of excellence but that the city and county jails are such that "it is impossible for the United States to have assigned to her a place in the vanguard of progress in penal institutions."

Minneapolis—"Six-footers" and "200-pounders" were among applicants for jobs, following Mayor Hayes' decision to add women detectives to the police department.

South Pasadena, California—By forcing his servants to put aside a portion of their wages, and investing the savings at six per cent, S. W. Alerton, millionaire, says he has solved the servant problem.

Chicago—Since it became known that Der Ritter Von Borcea, Duke of Ropceza, Hungary, is making baskets for the United States has been crowned with "eligible" young women.

George St. Pierre, a barber, has successfully defended a rent suit because his apartments were poorly heated.

There have been no serious results reported today as a result of a dinner cooked by the members of the Men's club at Rogers park Congregational church for their wives and sweethearts.

Harmon Approved Bills. Columbus, April 7.—Harmon Saturday approved ten bills. Among the most important were the Reynolds bill providing for reports of injuries in workshops and factories; the Lowery bill, restricting the use of the word "state" in the name of corporate title of banking companies; the Kilpatrick bill, allowing vice presidents of the state board of agriculture to disseminate agricultural literature, and the Huffman bill, relative to the terms of common pleas judges.

DEHESA IS THE POPULAR CHOICE FOR THE MEXICAN VICE PRESIDENCY



City of Mexico, April 8.—Theodore A. Dehesa is the man generally picked in Mexico to succeed Vice President Carral when Carral goes on his forthcoming trip to Europe this month. Dehesa, popular with the Mexican public, is now governor of the state of Vera Cruz.

AN EFFORT TO BREAK UP

A Gang of Train Bandits Being Made at St. Louis.

By United Press Wire. St. Louis, April 8.—A police net extending all over half a dozen states about Missouri was spread today in an effort to break up a gang of train bandits operating in and about St. Louis. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the holdup of six employees in the dining car of an Iron Mountain train between Lower Grove and Chouteau avenue, St. Louis last night. A masked bandit escaped with \$4 in money.

This train robbery is the fifth performed in the limits of St. Louis county since January 1911 by robbers who succeeded in escaping and the eighth since January 1910. The bandits sought by the police today summed the role of passengers and occupied a seat in a smoking car ahead of the diner. When the train had passed Lower Grove station he entered the diner. The steward was forced at the point of a revolver to give over his day's receipts.

WIRE FLASHES.

Judge Donnelly's trial at Napoleon for embezzlement of \$20,000 resulted in a hung jury. The judge asked for a rehearing at once. The jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Judge Harney, of Chicago, who is Senator Lorimer's chief counsel, says that Funk's charges of \$100,000 bribery money are of no evidential value.

Some of Governor Harmon's friends are suggesting state mass meetings to be held at Columbus emphasizing the importance of redeeming the Democratic promise.

Thomas Edgar Stripling, who was returned to prison at Columbus, Ga., gave out a statement today that he expects to be pardoned by Governor Brown on recommendation of pardon board.

Three negroes were lynched at Ella ville, Ga., today for the murder of a white man.

Col. Roosevelt reviewed the troops today at Fort Wright Spokane. It is thought the ship Princess Irene will be destroyed by the elements.

The muckrakers incorporated in New York today for free speech.

Trouble in Portugal. Lisbon, April 8.—The cruiser Adamastor was ordered today to scour the coast in search of the Arsenal mutineers who last night seized a steamboat and put to sea after being repulsed by the Arsenal force. Unless caught, it is feared the mutineers will either try to foment a new revolt or begin plundering shipping.

After completing this work the Adamastor will be sent to Oporto to overawe the monarchists in this district.

Massacre by Tribesmen. Simla, India, April 8.—The Assam border of Assistant Administrator Williamson, of the Lakhimpur district Dr. Geronimo and forty-eight coolies, was reported here today, only two coolies of the party attacked by the tribesmen, escaped. A punitive expedition will be sent against the tribesmen.

REFORESTATION IN EAST

Has Been Largely From Prairie State of Illinois With Pines and Hemlocks.

RUGGED SLOPES OF

The Eastern Hills and Mountains Thus Reforested and Protected.

Big Fight in Illinois Legislature to Safeguard Interests of Fraternal Insurance.

Irrigation Projects of the West May Not Check Tide of Emigration To Canada Because Water Rights Are Costly.

By United Press Wire.

Chicago, April 8.—Reforestation in eastern states largely has been done from a prairie state, a curious fact disclosed by shipments through Chicago of millions of white pine and spruce trees grown in Illinois by a man who has devoted a lifetime to the study of evergreens and how to grow them. In one year it is said the shipments, chiefly to New England, made by D. Hill amounted to three million seedling trees. On his farm at Dundee, the long fuzzy rows of pines, spruces, hemlocks, larches and other evergreens comprise billions of seedlings destined to be transplanted to the rugged slopes of the White mountains and Appalachians. The seed is planted in a hot house, and transplanted to the open ground when a few inches high. Each kind by itself is allowed to grow in rows so thick that they are one long fuzzy mass, each tree about serving as a protection for its neighbor until they attain a size when transplanting is necessary. The depleted stock of Christmas trees for New England and other states now is being replenished at the rate of millions if not billions, the growing of white pine and other trees for lumber having been found more profitable than growing corn, although "the crop" can be harvested only twice in a lifetime.

"Gag rule" in the Illinois legislature to defeat the Mobile bill to safeguard the members of fraternal insurance societies against mismanagement, inadequate rates and insolvency, has been traced to political machine control. When the scandal concerning the Fraternal Tribunes society was under investigation it was also traced to quarters where machine politics is stock in trade. In Illinois the opposition to the measure has proceeded from societies which frantically oppose state supervision of their finances or publicity of their affairs for the benefit of members. The Illinois Fraternal congress endorsed and has supported the measure which is the same one already enacted in Missouri, Alabama, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Montana and Idaho. In all those states the bill has passed owing to the support of the federation of reputable fraternal societies, the National Fraternal Congress and Associated Fraternities of America, following the drafting of the bill by the National Convention of Insurance commissioners. At two public hearings regarding the bill in Illinois only opponents of the measure were permitted to speak, a curious circumstance which was traced to the fact the chairman of the committee was nominated by a political machine in Chicago, elected by it and subject to its orders. George E. Cole, for years head of the Legislative Voters league, declared that the chairman "would jump through a hoop of fire" if ordered to do so by his political bosses. In other states disreputable politics have not been allowed to interfere with the future of fraternal organizations and reports from a dozen states where the bill is now pending encourage the belief that it will be passed promptly, and signed by the governors without delay.

Vigorous efforts to settle lands in western states under government irrigation projects have been begun from the headquarters in Chicago which has sent out circulars not only giving the location of new projects where farms are open for entry, but the size of the units available and the cost of water rights. The effort to check the emigration to Canada will be difficult because of the relative cost of water rights, which on the 3,000,000 acre irrigation block of the Canadian Pacific railroad is only 50 cents per acre per year. The reclamation service circulars state: "The rush of homeseekers to the West promises to be greater this year than ever before. The following table shows the projects, the number of farms available for entry, the size of the farm units and the cost of water right."

Project	Size, Acres	Per Acre
Huntley, Mont.	48	25
Sun River, Mont.	40	30
Timnith, Ore.	20-40	50
Belle Fourche, S. D.	40-80	35
Shoshone, Wyo.	40-80	48

Regarding the value of irrigated land Prof. F. H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, said: "The returns from an irrigated farm when intensive agriculture is adopted should be \$40 per acre, net. Capitalize these Continued on Page Six."